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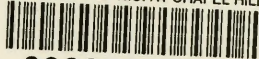
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THE FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

North Carolina Historical Commission

December 1, 1910 to
November 30, 1912

RALEIGH

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY

1912

The North Carolina Historical Commission

J. BRYAN GRIMES, CHAIRMAN

W. J. PEELE

M. C. S. NOBLE

D. H. HILL

THOMAS M. PITTMAN

R. D. W. CONNOR, SECRETARY

RALEIGH

**REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL
COMMISSION.**

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR W. W. KITCHIN:

SIR:—For the information of your Excellency, we beg to submit herewith the report of the Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission for the biennial period, December 1, 1910-November 30, 1912, which we have carefully considered and approved.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Chairman.

W. J. PEELE,
D. H. HILL,
M. C. S. NOBLE,
THOMAS M. PITTMAN,
Commissioners.

Raleigh, N. C.,
December 19, 1912.

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL COMMISSION, DECEMBER 1, 1910-
NOVEMBER 30, 1912.**

MESSRS. J. BRYAN GRIMES, *Chairman*; W. J. PEELE, D. H. HILL, M. C. S. NOBLE, AND THOMAS M. PITTMAN, *Members of the North Carolina Historical Commission.*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of the law and in obedience to your instructions, I herewith submit my report as Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, for the biennial period beginning December 1, 1910, and ending November 30, 1912.

Organization of the Commission, 1911-1913.

At the regular annual meeting of the Commission held in the office of the Secretary of State, June 29, 1911, the Chairman announced the appointment by the Governor of Messrs. D. H. Hill and W. J. Peele as members of the Commission for the term from April 1, 1911, to April 1, 1917. At this meeting Hon. J. Bryan Grimes was reelected Chairman, and R. D. W. Connor, Secretary of the Commission for the term ending April 1, 1913.

Changes in Membership.

Since my last report the Commission has lost one of its members by the death on October 3, 1911, of Hon. Thomas W. Blount. On October 4, at the call of the Chairman, a meeting of the Commission was held in the office of the Secretary of State, at which the following expression of appreciation of Mr. Blount's services as a member of the Commission and respect for his memory was adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes:

"The members of the North Carolina Historical Commission have heard with profound regret of the death of their friend and associate, Hon. Thomas W. Blount. Mr. Blount became a member of this Commission by the unsolicited appointment of Governor Glenn in 1905. He was a constant attendant upon its sessions and gave freely and liberally of his time and thought to its work. He was deeply interested in the preservation of the history of North Carolina, with which he was very familiar and in which he always manifested a patriotic and intelligent pride. His courtesy to his associates on the Historical Commission was unfailing, his counsel wise and helpful, his interest in its work stimulating and inspiring. In removing him from our midst Death has deprived us individually

of a valued friend, the Historical Commission of a useful member, and the State of North Carolina of a devoted, serviceable and patriotic citizen."

His Excellency, Governor Kitchin, appointed Mr. Thomas M. Pittman to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Mr. Blount. This term will come to a close, as will also that of Mr. M. C. S. Noble, on April 1, 1913.

Persons Employed by the Commission.

Since my last report the following persons have been in the regular employment of the Commission: R. D. W. Connor, Secretary; W. R. Edmonds, Archivist, December 1, 1910, to February 1, 1911; Mrs. W. S. Wilson, stenographer, December 1, 1910, to September 1, 1911; Miss Marjory Terrell, stenographer, since November 23, 1911; Miss Emily Taylor, in the repair and filing of manuscripts; William Weaver, janitor, December 1, 1910, to May 22, 1911; William Birdsall, janitor, since May 22, 1911. The following persons have been employed at various intervals for special work: Miss Bessie Trapier, stenographer during the absence of Mrs. Wilson, January 16, 1911, to February 6, 1911; Miss Alice Aycock, copyist, February 6, 1911, to March 11, 1911, October 9-14, 1911; Claude B. Denson, proofreading, November 23, 1911, to December 23, 1911; Marshall DeLancey Haywood, September 6, to November 6, 1912, compiling data for the Legislative Manual for 1913.

Preservation of the State Archives.

No further work has been done in the classification and filing of the public archives. On February 1, 1911, Mr. Edmonds, who was in charge of this work, resigned. Inasmuch as the General Assembly of 1911 passed an Act providing for the erection of a fireproof building in which the Historical Commission is to have better and more ample quarters than those now occupied, which will necessitate different methods of filing from those heretofore followed, it has been thought best not to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Edmonds' resignation until the new quarters are ready and occupied. Consequently that part of our work has been left substantially where it stood at the time of my last report.

Repair of Manuscripts.

Considerable work has been done, however, in the preparation of manuscripts for filing. In the summer of 1911 the Commission sent Miss Taylor to Washington to study in the Library of Congress the methods of repairing, mounting and filing of man-

uscripts there in the Manuscript Division. Miss Taylor was most cordially received by the officials of the department, who afforded her every facility for her work, and she has acquired a high degree of skill in it. She has, since her return to the office, pressed, repaired, and made ready, or partially ready for mounting, the following collections:

Bryan Grimes Collection.....	563 Mss.
E. J. Hale Collection.....	498 Mss.
Z. B. Vance Collection.....	165 Mss.
Miscellaneous	86 Mss.

Total..... 1,312 Mss.

Many of these manuscripts, particularly those of the E. J. Hale Collection, which had been badly burned and damaged by water, were in such condition that the most careful handling was injurious to them. Miss Taylor's work has reinforced and strengthened them so that no damage whatever can be done to them by any reasonable use. In our new quarters her department will be thoroughly equipped so that this important work can be continued under the best possible circumstances.

Accession of Manuscripts.

Several important additions have been made to the collections of the Commission during the past two years.

JOHN H. BRYAN MANUSCRIPTS.

February 15, 1912, Col. J. Bryan Grimes donated to the Commission 118 letters and other manuscripts to be added to the John H. Bryan Manuscripts. This collection now embraces 930 manuscripts.

DAVID L. SWAIN COLLECTION.

To this collection has been added 1,064 exceedingly interesting documents, sent to the Historical Commission by the Hon. Walter Clark, who was the Executor of Governor Swain's estate; and 76 letters and other documents loaned by the North Carolina Historical Society. These, added to the manuscripts previously received for this collection, bring the number of documents comprising it up to 2,205.

ZEBULON B. VANCE MANUSCRIPTS.

To this collection we have added nine documents. The North Carolina Historical Society donated five. To Mr. Gaillard Hunt, Chief of the Manuscripts Division of the Library

of Congress, we are indebted for copies of (1) Pardon of Governor Vance issued by the President of the United States; (2) Vance's letter of acceptance; (3) Vance's oath of support to the Constitution of the United States. A letter from Governor Vance to Mr. W. P. Bynum was donated by Mr. Curtis Bynum.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM MANUSCRIPTS.

Major William A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, has donated to the Historical Commission 496 letters of his father, Governor William A. Graham. These letters form the nucleus of what promises to be one of the most valuable collections in the possession of the Historical Commission.

PETTIGREW MANUSCRIPTS.

The largest collection secured during the period covered by this report is the Pettigrew collection. This collection embraces the papers of Rt. Rev. Charles Pettigrew, Bishop-elect of North Carolina, Ebenezer Pettigrew, Member of Congress, and James Johnston Pettigrew, Brigadier-General C. S. A. It is of especial importance for its bearing on the agricultural and economic conditions of the State from 1800 to 1860. The collection, filling two large boxes, has not yet been classified, and consequently it is not possible now to say how many manuscripts it contains. It was donated to the Historical Commission by the Misses Pettigrew, of Tryon, N. C., the present representatives of the Pettigrew family in North Carolina.

CHARLES B. AYCOCK MANUSCRIPTS.

This is a considerable collection of the letters and other documents of the late Governor Aycock, donated to the Historical Commission by Mrs. Aycock. They have not yet been classified, and consequently no estimate can be made at present of their historical value.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A number of miscellaneous manuscripts of no little interest have been secured, as follows:

Archibald D. Murphey to Thomas Ruffin, relative to the appointment of a successor to Chief Justice John Louis Taylor. Copy donated by Col. Bennahan Cameron.

Copies of 34 letters of Gov. Samuel Johnston, the originals of which are in the library at "Hayes," near Edenton. Copied by permission of Mr. John Wood.

Copies of 16 letters of Dr. Elisha Mitchell, presented to the Historical Commission by Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain.

Four letters of P. G. Evans and one of Capt. R. H. Gray, C. S. A., donated by Mrs. Joseph M. Morehead, of Greensboro.

Copies of letters from B. F. Moore to W. W. Holden and W. W. Holden to B. F. Moore, in regard to Governor Vance's attitude toward the Peace Movement in 1863. The originals are in the possession of Mrs. Annie Moore Parker, of Raleigh.

Copy of a letter from the President of the United States (George Washington) to James Iredell, notifying Iredell of his appointment as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Donated by Judge H. G. Connor.

The following military maps were donated by Mrs. J. F. Minis, of Savannah, Georgia, made by her father, Major-General J. F. Gilmer, C. S. A., Chief of the Bureau of Engineers, a native of North Carolina:

- (1) Northampton, Hertford, and Bertie counties;
- (2) Brunswick County, showing the approaches to Wilmington;
- (3) Eastern North Carolina from the Neuse River and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to the Atlantic Ocean;
- (4) North Carolina between the Neuse and the Tar Rivers;
- (5) Four maps of Eastern North Carolina.

Your Secretary purchased from J. K. Smith, of Grand Rapids, Mich., eight muster rolls of North Carolina troops in the Confederate Armies.

DE GRAFFENRIED MANUSCRIPTS.

In February, 1910, Dr. Julius Goebel, Professor in the University of Illinois, offered to the Historical Commission for publication two unpublished versions of Christopher de Graffenried's account of the planting of his German and Swiss colony in North Carolina in 1710, and of the founding of New Bern. These manuscripts, one in French, the other in German, were discovered by Dr. Goebel in Europe, and differ in many respects from the account published in Volume I of the Colonial Records of North Carolina. Dr. Goebel wrote as follows in regard to his versions:

1. There are in my versions about 86 closely written pages (foolscap, 14 x 9) of material not given in your Records. This does not include the valuable maps, picture and plans of New Bern.

2. This new, unpublished material contains, among other things—

- a. Contract between Ludwig Michel and Chr. de Graffenried on the one hand and the members of the Bern Stock

Company on the other hand. This contract of twenty-three articles is a most important document, showing the amount of land contracted for and the rules governing association.

- b. Numerous letters of settlers, written home after the settlement had been established about a year and giving a detailed and most interesting picture of the affairs of the young colony. Nothing similar has, to my knowledge, come down to us from English, Dutch, or French settlers of the same or earlier periods. I consider them in a way priceless, because they were written by common people and not by clergymen or other learned persons. They are written in German (Swiss dialect).
- c. Eight pages containing his contract with the Lords Proprietors and his agreement with the Palatine.
- d. Discussion of his treaty with William Penn regarding the silver mines of the Potomack. Far more detailed than the account in your Records.
- e. Most interesting account of his voyage across the Atlantic.
- f. A number of pages giving plan of town of New Bern, description of inhabitants, religious affairs, trades represented, relations to the Indians, naming of the town in solemn assembly, etc., etc. This portion of my version is in itself of the utmost value, especially to the people of New Bern and their offspring.
- g. Discussion of Michel's plan of settling on the *Mississippi River*, or in Mexico; full account of his trip home, final efforts to be made with King George, etc., etc.

What I have enumerated here is only a part of the material *not* contained in your Colonial Records.

These valuable manuscripts Dr. Goebel offered to the Historical Commission for publication on the following terms: First, reimbursement to him of the \$250 which he had spent in having them copied and in having a translation of the French version made; Second, that he should have editorial supervision of the work. He submitted the manuscript to your Secretary for examination, and upon his recommendation the Commission accepted Dr. Goebel's offer. The editorial work has been completed, prefaced by an interesting "Historical Introduction" prepared under Dr. Goebel's supervision by Dr. H. V. Todd, of the University of Illinois, and the manuscript is now in possession of the Commission, ready to be sent to the press. It will be published as soon as other volumes now in press have been issued.

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

This is the manuscript of a volume edited by Mr. Charles L. Coon on "The Private Schools of North Carolina: A Documentary History, 1790-1840," which will be a companion work to Mr. Coon's volumes on Public Education, covering the same period. The manuscript is in the possession of the Commission and will be published as soon as practicable.

RANDOLPH SHOTWELL PAPERS.

September 30, 1911, Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton, of the University of North Carolina, wrote to the Secretary of the Commission that the family of Randolph Shotwell had placed in his hands with a view to editing for publication all of his autobiographical material, consisting of an account of his three years service in the Confederate Army, a diary covering the period of Reconstruction, including the three years spent by him in the Federal Penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., as a political prisoner, and his scrapbook kept while he was an editor in North Carolina. The collection also contains numerous letters of historical interest and value. Dr. Hamilton offered these papers to the Commission for publication, with himself as editor.

THOMAS RUFFIN MANUSCRIPTS.

On the same date Dr. Hamilton notified your Secretary that the family of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin had placed in his hands for editing for publication the correspondence of Judge Ruffin, and offered these papers to the Commission for publication on the same terms as the Shotwell papers.

On August 8, 1911, both of Dr. Hamilton's letters were laid before the Commission, who instructed the Secretary to make a contract with Dr. Hamilton for the work. The contract has been made and Dr. Hamilton has begun his work.

Publications.

During the past two years the Commission has issued the following publications:

BULLETINS.

Bulletin No. 5, The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1666-1909. By J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State. Paper. 52 pages. This is a reprint of this interesting bulletin, the first edition issued in 1909 having been exhausted.

Bulletin No. 9, Third Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, December 1, 1908, to November 30, 1910. Paper. 56 pages.

Bulletin No. 10, Addresses delivered at the unveiling of the bust of Matt W. Ransom by the North Carolina Historical Commission in the Rotunda of the State Capitol, at Raleigh, January 11, 1911. Contents: (1) Introductory Address by J. Bryan Grimes, Chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission; (2) Matt Whitaker Ransom, by Robert W. Winston; (3) A Personal Tribute, by A. H. Boyden, State Senator from the Twenty-sixth District; (4) Senator Ransom as a Private Citizen, by B. S. Gay, Representative in the General Assembly from Northampton County; (5) Address of Presentation by J. Bryan Grimes, Chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission; (6) Address of Acceptance by Hon. W. W. Kitchin, Governor of North Carolina. Paper. 55 pages.

Bulletin No. 11, Proceedings of the Eleventh and Twelfth Sessions of the State Literary and Historical Association. Contents: (1) Minutes of the Eleventh Session of the Literary and Historical Association; (2) Annual Address of the President, Hon. Platt D. Walker, Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; (3) "North Carolina Must Preserve Her Historical Records," by ex-Gov. Thomas J. Jarvis; (4) "North Carolina Bibliography of the Year," by D. H. Hill, member of the North Carolina Historical Commission; (5) Minutes of the Twelfth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association; (6) Annual Address of the President, "Prosperity and Patriotism," by E. K. Graham, Dean of the University of North Carolina; (7) "What Should a State History for the Public Schools Contain?" by C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia; (8) "The Constitution and Its Makers," by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts; (9) "Books of the Year by North Carolinians," by D. H. Hill; (10) "Historical Activities in North Carolina," by R. D. W. Connor, Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission. Paper. 137 pages.

POCKET MANUAL.

A Pocket Manual of North Carolina for use by the members of the General Assembly of 1911. Contents: (1) An Official Register for the year 1911; (2) Officers and Members of the State Senate; (3) Senatorial Districts; (4) Senate Rules and Standing Committees; (5) Officers and Members of the House of Representatives; (6) House Rules and Standing Committees; (7) Sketches of the Several Departments, Bureaux and Commissions of the State Government; (8) Sketches of the Educational and Charitable Institutions of the State; (9) Election Returns for North Carolina, 1909 to 1910; (10) Constitution of the State of North Carolina; (11) Biographical Sketches of the

State Officials, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Supreme Court Justices, and Members of the General Assembly. Boards. 315 pages.

CORRESPONDENCE OF ARCHIBALD D. MURPHEY.

The letters, public papers, reports, historical and miscellaneous papers and addresses of Archibald DeBow Murphey. Compiled and edited by William Henry Hoyt. Two volumes. Cloth. (In press.)

Memorial Tablets.

At a meeting of the Commission held on January 10, 1912, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Public Buildings and Grounds has granted to the North Carolina Historical Commission control over the placing of tablets, busts, statues and other memorials in the rotunda and corridors of the State Capitol: therefore, be it

Resolved, That no such tablet, bust, statue, or other memorial may be placed in the rotunda or corridors of the Capitol unless the material and design shall have first been submitted to and approved by the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Busts.

MATT W. RANSOM.

In my last report I called attention to the presentation to the Commission, by a number of his friends and admirers, of a handsome marble bust of the late Senator Matt W. Ransom. This bust was accepted by the Commission, and with appropriate exercises was unveiled and presented to the State January 11, 1911. It occupies the northwestern niche in the rotunda of the Capitol.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

Since my last report the Commission has secured for the State two more busts of eminent North Carolinians. One of these is the bust of Samuel Johnston, presented to the Commission by the Grand Lodge of Masons, of which lodge Samuel Johnston was the first Grand Master. No citizen of North Carolina ever rendered the State more distinguished service than Samuel Johnston. As a member of the General Assembly, as one of the Revolutionary Committee of Continental Correspondence, as a delegate to the first four Provincial Congresses, as a member of the Provincial Council, as a delegate to the Continental Congress, as Governor of North Carolina, as the first United States Senator from North Carolina, and as

President of the two Constitutional Conventions, at Hillsboro and Fayetteville, called to consider the ratification of the Federal Constitution, he won a place among the foremost of North Carolina statesmen.

This bust of Governor Johnston, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of the Grand Lodge of Masons, was presented to the State January 10, 1912. It occupies the north-eastern niche in the rotunda of the Capitol.

JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD.

The fourth bust secured for the State by the Historical Commission is that of Governor John M. Morehead, presented to the Commission by his grandsons, Hon. John M. Morehead and Hon. Lindsay Patterson. Governor Morehead served conspicuously in the General Assembly, in the Constitutional Convention of 1835, as Governor, 1840-1844, as first president and builder of the North Carolina Railroad, as member of the Peace Convention of 1860 and as a member of the Confederate States Congress of 1860. This bust will be presented to the State on December 4, 1912.

I wish to call attention here to the following passage in Bulletin No. 1 of the Publications of the Historical Commission, issued in 1907:

"In the rotunda of the State Capitol there are eight niches, designed to hold the busts of eight eminent servants of the State. These niches were completed nearly three-quarters of a century ago, yet they are as empty today as on the day the Capitol was finished. Is it possible that no son of North Carolina, in all these years, has rendered such service to the State as to merit from the State the tribute of such a bust? The North Carolina Historical Commission, at least, will not admit it, and one of the objects to which its attention will be directed will be to fill these eight niches with handsome marble busts and to place on the walls of the Capitol memorial tablets commemorating the services of our forefathers."

Since these lines were written, five years ago, the North Carolina Historical Commission has been the means of filling the four niches on the first floor of the rotunda with handsome busts of William A. Graham, Matt W. Ransom, Samuel Johnston and John M. Morehead. These busts add immensely to the beauty of the rotunda, perpetuate the memories of four of the most distinguished men in our history, and stimulate patriotism and State pride. May we not hope that before another period of five years shall have passed, the four niches on the second floor of the rotunda will likewise contain busts or statues of other men, eminent in the history of the State and the Nation?

To Diffuse Information About North Carolina.

Among the duties imposed upon the Commission by the law creating it, is the duty "to diffuse knowledge in reference to the history and resources of North Carolina." The inadequate office room and equipment of the Commission have heretofore obstructed to a great extent this phase of our work. Nevertheless a great deal has been done in answer to inquiries received from all parts of the Union relative to the history of North Carolina. These inquiries have been too numerous and of too varied a character to enable me to classify them satisfactorily, and I can only say that a great deal of time and labor has been devoted to making investigations for a large number of correspondents.

Another phase of our work which is growing in extent each year is the investigations in genealogy, not merely for people in our own State but for people in every part of the United States who trace their ancestry back to North Carolina. Inquiries have been received from Oregon, Kansas, Alabama, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, South Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Nebraska, Illinois, New Mexico, Indiana, Washington, and Connecticut, in addition to those from our own State. It has been necessary to refer these genealogical inquiries to persons not employed by the Commission, because our office force is not adequate to make the necessary investigations. This phase of our work can be considerably increased in scope and in importance after we have moved into the new quarters provided for us by the last Legislature, and ought to become a source of considerable revenue to the Commission.

Use of Our Collections by Students.

In addition to people who have used our collections through correspondence, a number of students have visited the offices of the Commission for investigations in person. We have had no facilities for this purpose and consequently have not encouraged such use of our collections. In the future, however, we shall have rooms fitted up for the use of students and will afford every facility for the use of the collections of the Commission by investigators. As soon as possible it is proposed to issue a calendar of the several collections in our possession in order that students and investigators may know what they may expect to find by visits here.

To Encourage the Study of North Carolina History.

The Act creating the Commission imposes upon it the duty of encouraging the study of North Carolina History in the

schools of the State and by her people generally. It is interesting to know that very great progress has been made along this line within the past few years. There has never been at any previous time such a general interest in historical activities among the people of the State. Your Secretary has endeavored to encourage this interest in every way possible. At the request of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction he has prepared the programs of exercises for the celebration of North Carolina Day in the public schools in 1911 and in 1912. The program of 1911 was devoted to the study of local and county history; that of 1912 to the study of the life and services of Charles Brantley Aycock. As an evidence of the general interest now taken in the history of the State, it may not be out of place to mention that he has delivered by invitation during the past two years thirty-one public lectures on historical topics before the students of the State Normal and Industrial College, the University Summer School, Meredith College, East Carolina Teachers' Training School, the North Carolina A. & M. College for the Colored Race, several city graded schools, the public school teachers of Guilford County, and on a number of special occasions.

Summary.

Summarizing this report the following features of our work during the past two years seem to be of especial interest:

1. We have established a department for the repair and mounting of manuscripts.

2. We have received valuable accessions to the John H. Bryan, David L. Swain and Zebulon B. Vance collections.

3. We have secured three valuable new collections,—*i. e.*, the Graham, Pettigrew and Aycock papers.

4. We have made arrangements for the publication of the papers of Christopher de Graffenried, Randolph Shotwell, Chief Justice Ruffin, Archibald D. Murphey, and a documentary history of the private schools of the State from 1790 to 1840.

5. We have published four Bulletins and a Manual of North Carolina.

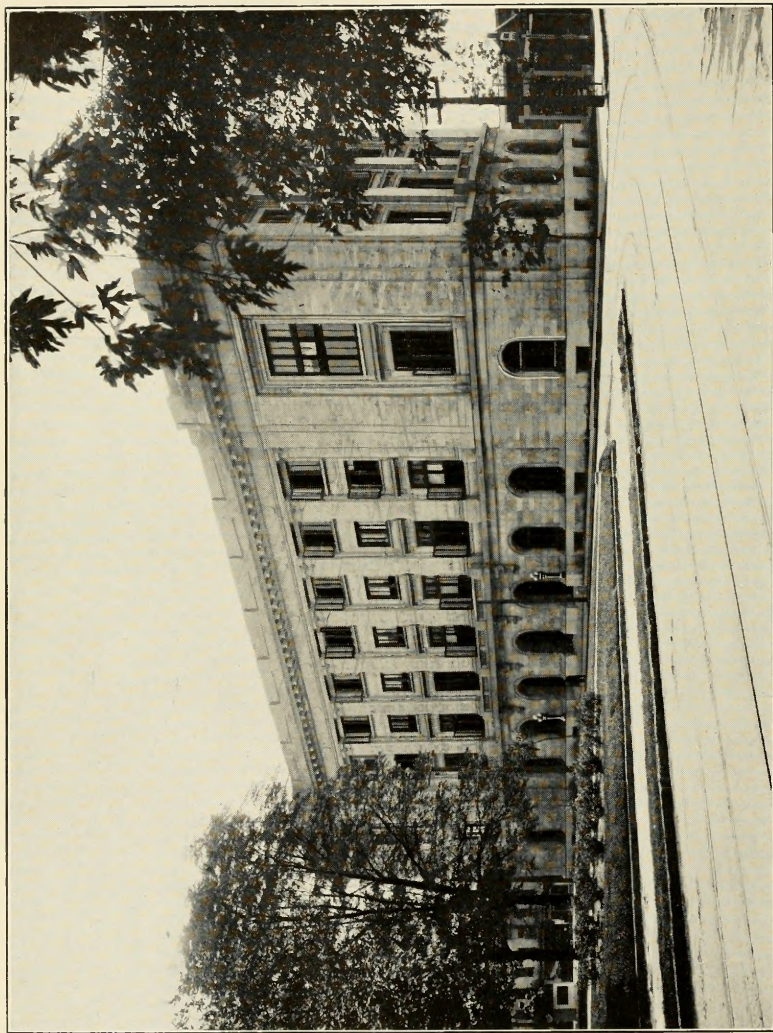
6. We have secured for the State and erected in the Capitol busts of Matt W. Ransom, Samuel Johnston and John M. Morehead.

7. We have continued to stimulate interest in the history of the State among our own people and have assisted a large number of students, both within and without the State, in their investigations into the history of North Carolina.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. W. CONNOR,
Secretary.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 19, 1912.



THE STATE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.
The North Carolina Historical Commission occupies the second floor.

